FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

JOHN CARSON
COMMISSIONER

July 1, 1955.

Hon. Herbert H. Lehman,
Senate Office Building,
Washington-25-D.C.

Dear Senator:

You may remember that I stopped for a moment as I went away from the Blatnik-St. Lawrence hearings and for the purpose of telling you that I had received, that morning, a copy of Max Lowenthal's letter to you. I was pleased when you said—and incidentally said only that which your face expressed—your happiness because of that letter.

It is important, I think, for you to remember that Max writes out of about 50 years of experience with agencies of Government, and particularly out of his experience with the Congress. True, his associations were somewhat sporadic—five or ten years here and then five or ten years away. But he knows Washington and he always expresses an understanding of his obligation to our country. I write out of about 40 years of almost continuous and intimate experience with Government, and particularly with the Congress. I think I told you once that I had served with Senator James Couzens for 13 years and that I was in the Press Galleries for many years. I think I know Congress, and know "Government".

It was out of that knowledge and out of a daily reading of the Congressional Record that I told you—and I also have told many others—that you have been one of the most amazing members of the Congress in my experience. You deal with a greater diversity of subjects in debate, and deal adequately with all of them, than any other member—save Morse and Douglas—I think. And you are burdened with routine office work three or four or ten times what Wayne has, and about 50 per cent more than Paul has. How you do it, day in and day out, I do not know. Surely you have wonderful administrative assistance, and I pay tribute to them. But I know that an administrative assistant is only successful as the receiver of information is able to receive and absorb and use the information. I know—I lived through it for many years.

I, as a citizen who wants to believe he is dedicated as a living being to "freedom" for all people of all classes, colors and creeds, and who believes he has given his best to that cause am indebted to you. God grant that you will be there a long time. And I am determined to do what I can to compel you to stay there.
This is a confidential letter and therefore I can write what I now write. Look! I knew Jim Wadsworth—and a very able man in a rather restricted field—and Calder and Copeland and Wagner and Mead. Wagner was my good friend and companion of many hours and I loved him and admired him. Mead I knew from the day he came to Washington and still know—no he came here a bit before I did. I like him. Wadsworth I admired on certain counts—Calder was useless and Copeland also. Ives I do not know but he has not distinguished himself. If he should retire tomorrow he would be forgotten.

But you—and you may ask the old-timers and they will tell you I have never indulged in flattery—you have established the spot on which you stand as a place of distinction. And you impress that distinction in increasing measure day by day. Rare are the men who have done that—and I am now putting together a book on the Congress and I think I know whereof I write. If you did nothing more than sit there and smile your support of Morse and Douglas, et al., your contribution would be great. But you do far more than that—you lead them as often as they lead you. We need you. The freedom of our people depends on the health of the Congress, and there is very real cause for worry about the health of the Congress.

I thank you for being there—I pray you will stay there.

And remember, Senator, Max and I have nothing to ask—we want nothing now and shall want nothing hereafter—we are free men to write to you what we wish to write.

If I can ever be of service to you, or service to your assistants—and it must be a service which I shall contribute—I am ready for a call.

Yours sincerely,

John Carson